

Speaking (20 pts)

A. Write four sentences giving bad/good/surprising news and saying sorry. Then, work with a partner. Say your sentences and respond to your partner's sentences. Use the Language for speaking box to help you.

LANGUAGE FOR SPEAKING expressions for special occasions		Example:
Social occasions	Showing interest	
<i>Congratulations!</i>	<i>That's great!</i> (after good news)	A I'm sorry, but I can't meet you tonight.
<i>Good luck!</i>	<i>Really?</i> (after surprising news)	B Never mind.
<i>Happy birthday!</i>	<i>Never mind.</i> (to show that something is OK)	A I've got a new job.
<i>Cheers!</i>	<i>I'm sorry to hear that.</i> (after bad news)	B Congratulations!

Listening (20 pts)

B. ▷ Listen and choose the correct date.

1. a 1st January
b 3rd January
2. a 9th December
b 9th November
3. a 15th August
b 5th August
4. a September 2016
b September 2006
5. a 30th March
b 30th May
6. a 6th June 1993
b 6th June 1994

C. ▷ Listen and underline **present** or **past**.

1. present / past
2. present / past
3. present / past
4. present / past
5. present / past

Writing/Grammar (25 pts)

D. Complete the text using **was**, **wasn't**, **were** or **weren't**.

The Brothers Grimm, Jacob and Wilhelm, ¹ _____, famous 19th century storytellers. They ² _____ both born in Hanau, Germany. Jacob ³ _____ born in 1785 and Wilhelm in 1786. There ⁴ _____ nine children in the family. After their father died, life ⁵ _____ very difficult. Jacob and Wilhelm ⁶ _____ rich, but with help from their mother's sister, they went to school. In 1805, they ⁷ _____ both students at the University of Marburg. It ⁸ _____ a small, but very famous university. The brothers ⁹ _____ good students. They ¹⁰ _____ interested in tales and started to collect them. Their first book, in 1812, ¹¹ _____ Children's and Household Tales. There were 86 stories in it. The stories ¹² _____ for children at first, but they loved them. Children's and Household Tales ¹³ _____ the only book that the brothers published, but it ¹⁴ _____ the most popular.



E. Complete the sentences with the object pronouns in the box. There is one pronoun you do not need.

her him it me them us you

- 1 My father has got a tablet, but he can't use _____.
- 2 Our teacher is nice. She helps _____ a lot.
- 3 Lucia is my best friend. She calls _____ every day.
- 4 My son likes sport. I often play basketball with _____.
- 5 Anna's grandparents live near her flat. They sometimes visit _____ at the weekend.
- 6 Your brother isn't very friendly. He doesn't talk to _____ a lot.

F. Complete the sentences with the past simple of the verbs in (brackets).

1. The film _____ (finish) at 9.30.
2. My grandmother _____ (work) in that hospital.
3. _____ (they / be) at home on Wednesday?
4. I _____ (study) science at university.
5. Muhammed _____ (be) in Indonesia on holiday.
6. They _____ (play) tennis at 4 o'clock.
7. **A** Were you at that restaurant?
B No, I _____ (not be).
8. A famous artist _____ (paint) this picture.
9. I _____ (watch) that film on Saturday.
10. Frank and Diane _____ (not be) at the party

G. Write a biography of someone you know or someone famous. Use the Language for writing box to help you.

- Write 5-8 facts about their life, e.g. born in 1967.
- Put the facts in the correct order using sequencers.

LANGUAGE FOR WRITING use sequencers

- We use **then** and **after that** to show the order of events in a story.

*I cleaned the house. (4–6 p.m.) I cooked dinner. (6–7 p.m.)
I cleaned the house and then/after that I cooked dinner.*

- With more than two events we usually start a new sentence with **Then** or **After that**:

*We visited my aunt. We helped her with the housework.
We watched a film on TV.*

*We visited my aunt and helped her with the housework.
After that, we watched a film on TV.*

Reading (20 pts)

H. Read the text. Match the pronouns 1–6 to the things and people A–F.

Computer scientist Alan Turing was born in London in 1912. When ¹ **he** was a child, Turing's parents were in India. Turing lived in the UK without ² **them**. Turing loved maths, and he studied ³ **it** at university. After university, he worked with a group of very clever people. In 1939 ⁴ **they** started to make a computer. They finished the computer in 1940, and ⁵ **it** changed the world for people today. ⁶ **We** have computers now because of Alan Turing's work.

A. A Alan Turing	<u>1</u>
B. B maths	<u>—</u>
C. C people today	<u>—</u>
D. D Turing's parents	<u>—</u>
E. E the computer	<u>—</u>
F. F a group of people	<u>—</u>

I. Read the information. Then complete the sentences with *was born* or *died*.

- Agatha Christie, writer, 15th September 1890 to 12th January 1976.
- Pedro Nel Gómez, painter, 4th July 1899 to 6th June 1984.
- Bruce Lee, actor, 27th November 1940 to 20th July 1973.
- Florence Nightingale, nurse, 12th May 1820 to 13th August 1910.
- Lev Yashin, footballer, 22nd October 1929 to 20th March 1990.

1. Florence Nightingale _____ in 1910.
2. Lev Yashin _____ in 1929.
3. Agatha Christie _____ on 15th September.
4. Pedro Nel Gómez _____ on 6th June.
5. Bruce Lee _____ when he was thirty-two.